

## Formal Informal @ the Research Seminar on Foundations of Statistics The Markov Assumption | 13. June 2012

Bayesian nets are a powerful means of representing conditional independencies between variables in compact manner. Whatever the size of the domain, consistent inference is facilitated by one simple local requirement: The Markov assumption states that a variable is independent of all other non-successors given the values of its parents in the graph.

In causal guise: Direct causes screen off their direct effects from other causal influences.

What other ways of reading the Markov assumption are there?  
Why is it justified? Where does it hold? How can it be bent?

Join us for this open round  
discussion at Alte Bibliothek,  
room 245, Ludwigstraße 33  
at 6:30pm

Inviting and presenting:

Marco Cattaneo (Statistics/LMU)  
Conor Mayo-Wilson (Philosophy/CMU)  
Roland Poellinger (MCMP/LMU)